

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE "EVENING STAR" IS REMOVED TO THE LARGE BRICK BUILDING ON THE CORNER OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND ELEVENTH STREET. THE PUBLICATION OFFICE IS ON THE AVENUE, ONE DOOR FROM ELEVENTH STREET.

Persons wanting the Evening Star in Baltimore, can procure it early every afternoon from Henry Taylor's Newspaper Depot, "Sun Iron Buildings."

SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

The Intelligence again considers the grounds on which the Nebraska bill is defended, North and South, seeming this morning to be inclined to hold the Chicago Times for exhibiting a southern phase in its last issue. The same paper corrects the unfounded general northern impression that the slave at the South is not entitled to trial by jury.

The Union continues its discussion with the Richmond Enquirer in a temperate, dignified, and really powerful article, wherein it shows the worse than folly of gratuitous personal attacks on any Democratic leaders, in Democratic journals.

FLORIDA ELECTION.—The election for a Congressmen and members of the Legislature, took place in Florida on the 2d inst. Tallahassee, which, two years ago, gave Maxwell 45 over Gov. Brown, whig. Both candidates reside in that town. Three of the four democratic candidates for the legislature have also majorities. One precinct in Leon county shows a majority for the democratic ticket of 35 votes. It is thought the whole State has gone Democratic.

NEW YORK CATHOLIC PROVINCIAL COUNCIL. The Provincial Council assembled at New York by Archbishop Hughes was closed with public services in the Cathedral in that city on Sunday. The Bishops and their theologians marched in procession to the church where mass was celebrated, and a sermon preached by Bishop McCloskey. It is spoken of by the New York Herald as a "fine piece of pulpit eloquence, and a clear and logical argumentation on the Church's doctrine of infallibility."

REFLEX OF EMIGRATION.—The New York Express says: "We have before referred to the fact that a large number of foreigners, who had sought an asylum on our shores, and not finding the 'land of liberty' all they anticipated, were returning, and are daily 'going back' to their 'fatherland.' A morning contemporary estimates the total number of emigrants who have left this port, since the first of August last, at six thousand, or between ten and fifteen per cent on the total amount of emigration into this country during the same time."

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—A Greene, Chenango county, N. Y., a returned Californian named Davis had a misunderstanding with his wife, which led to a separation. Davis met his brother-in-law, with whom his wife resided, and after a brief conversation, they parted, when he drew a revolver and shot his relative in the back, killing him instantly. He then proceeded in search of his wife, whom he also shot, and she expired a short time after. As a climax to this scene of horror, the wretched man turned the weapon upon his own breast and slew himself.

THE ELECTIONS.—Elections take place today in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, for members of Congress, State Legislators, and other officers. Fifty-seven members of Congress are to be elected in the three States. In Pennsylvania a Governor is also to be elected, and the choice of a United States Senator will devolve on the Legislature. Baltimore elects a Mayor and members of her City Council tomorrow.

ANNEXATION OPPOSED.—A majority of the Board of City Council of Charlestown, Mass., are opposed to annexation to Boston, and refuse to certify to the returns of the late election. They are to be compelled by a writ of mandamus.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.—The first lot of new sugar was brought in on the 3d inst., and sold at 5 cents. Flour has declined \$1.25 a barrel. Good Ohio is selling at \$6.25.

PERSONAL.—In the telegraphic correspondent of the New York Tribune an abolitionist, we had no reference to Major McRea, the special telegraphic correspondent of that journal.

The editor of the Baltimore American, who is telegraphic agent at Baltimore for the associated press, tries to be severe on that portion of the press who denounce the too often willful blunders of telegraphic reporters. He says they "belong to that class of weakly journalists who, unable to pay for the costly use of the telegraph, fish what they can from their more enterprising contemporaries, and then abuse the whole system."

The editor is battling for his bread and butter. We don't blame him.

W. W. Hawkes, Esq., son of Dr. Hawkes, of New York, has been elected to the State Senate of California by the Whig and Know-Nothing vote. He is about twenty-three years of age.

The New York Express, a leading Whig journal, tells us that the "Hon. Edmund Burke, of N. H., the leader of the Hard Shell, Whig and Abolition coalition in that State, has come out in the last New Hampshire Reporter in favor of the Know-Nothings." He concludes a long article thus:

"If we have any correct conceptions of the objects and purposes of Know-Nothingism, they are to correct these evils; to put an end to the perpetual Europeanism of immigrants; to learn them to drop their respective nationalities, and become American citizens; to arrest Bishop Hughes in his pernicious and treasonable instructions to his parishioners and Catholics; to defeat the purposes of political demagogues who foster this anti-American feeling among the foreign immigrant population; in short, to effect a very desirable and salutary reform."

Sister Monica, (Miss Riley, of Philadelphia,) of the Augusta branch of the institution of St. Vincent of Paul, died at Augusta, on Tuesday last, of yellow fever.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The War of the Bival Roses.—One has but to read the organs of the various aspirants for the next Presidency to realize that, at the next session, we are to have as vehement and violent succession of squabbles and intrigues as have heretofore come off only during the session of Congress immediately preceding a Presidential election. A few years ago, the leading Democratic and Whig journals in the different States were organs of the party at large—now they are organs of cliques, or (writing more correctly) organs of different aspiring gentlemen in the two great parties. Thus, the New York Tribune and Times are organs, not of the Whig party, but of Mr. Seward, while the Express and Commercial are organs of the Fillmore interest. The Detroit Free Press is the organ of General Cass, the Chicago Times that of Senator Douglas, and the Pennsylvania Mr. Buchanan's organ; while the Richmond Enquirer is credited with being the organ of Senator Hunter. So they go. We might extend the list by naming, after a brief investigation, the newspaper organ of every man, great or small, in either branch of Congress. It strikes us that the partisan press in our country has fallen amazingly in coming to look after the fortunes of particular men, rather than to the conservation of great principles in the government. The effect of this deterioration is seen in jealousy manifested against leading public men by journalists more keenly alive to the personal interests of other leaders, than to a proper appreciation of the duty of doing justice to all in the party of which they themselves profess to be members. We are led to these reflections by finding the Richmond Enquirer credited by the Alexandria Gazette with a philippic against the Union, in which that journal is charged with a conspiracy to run General Cass a second time, and to incorporate the squatter sovereignty doctrine in the Democratic creed, by way of greasing the General's heels for the race, as it were.

Really, the Enquirer is coming to see snakes, the clever old General, we feel assured, would as soon think of going to Kam-katka, as running again for the Presidency at his time of life. He will be seven or five years old before he could take his seat, if elected. This fact should be sufficient to drive any such phantom from the Enquirer man's mind. As for the squatter sovereignty doctrine, we really do not know the first man in Washington, Whig or Democrat, who believes in it in the ultra sense in which the Enquirer interprets it. That is, as the right of settlers in United States Territories by their action in any manner to interfere with the proprietary rights of the General Government there, or with the political rights in connection with such territories which inure to the citizens of the several States. As its friends here interpret it, it is simply the right of settlers in United States Territories to make all needful rules for their own government, which shall not interfere either with the rights of the General Government there, or with those of the citizens of the States, one and all. It does not acknowledge the right of settlers in a Territory to set themselves up as a complete sovereignty, like a State. That is, to take such action as a community, as will set metes and bounds to the rights of the citizens of the States there, which they can do on becoming a State.

The Eastern War.—Those who conceived that the Eastern contest was about to terminate, now realize that it has but commenced, it being known that an allied army of over sixty thousand men are on the march to invade the Crimea; Sevastopol, the main military depot in southern Russia, being the ultimate point aimed to be reached. Up to the moment of the commencement of the execution of this plan, it was possible for France and England to draw out from the affair, without awaiting the hazards of real war. Now, however, the chance has passed. They are to fight it out; if it requires ten years to settle the questions involved by force of arms. To us the invasion of the Crimea is deemed of great importance, by public men of all parties and nations now in Washington. Thus, it settles the question as to the ability of France and England, if so disposed, to meddle with our interests and rights on this side of the Atlantic. They are to have their hands full in the East and Europe, for at least five years, if not for five times five. Our foreign commerce must greatly profit through their war, at the expense of their foreign commerce. The commercial effect of this surety that they have at length fairly entered upon a long, expensive, and very uncertain career of war, will be as remarkable upon American interests, as was the acquisition of California. We have no space to-day in which to comment at length on the contingencies to America of the invasion of the Crimea, though they crowd thick and fast on our mind.

A New British Charge to Bogota.—We learn that Mr. Griffith, the able and accomplished British secretary of legation to this Government, has been promoted by the Queen to the post of Charge to Bogota, South America.

A Handsome Compliment.—The United States Light House Board in this city have just received from the managers of the World's Fair, in New York, one of the sixty-two silver medals which they have distributed. This with the diploma, was awarded to the Board for a Fresnel's illuminating apparatus of the first order, manufactured by Mr. Henry Lepante, of Paris. It is now in use at Cape Hatteras Light House. The Board very properly design forwarding the beautiful medal to M. Lepante, as being more justly his than theirs.

The Naval Engineer Board.—The Board of Naval Engineers, charged with the duty of determining upon the plans and making the contracts for the six new steamers, are again in session in this city, and are now drawing up the contracts which were awarded not long since. As soon as they complete that duty, they will decide finally on the plans and arrangements for the construction of the last two—one at New York and the other at Norfolk—not yet determined.

The Texas Coast Light-house.—The Light-house Board have information from the various lights on the Texas coast, that the terrible storm not long since occurring in that quarter, did no material damage to any one of those lights, though nearly every buoy on that coast was swept from its position.

An Auditor Pro Tempore.—Maj. Thos. L. Smith, First Auditor of the Treasury, being away on leave of absence, the President has duly appointed D. L. Mahon, chief clerk, auditor pro tem. in his stead.

A Sailmaker Ordered.—Sailmaker Wm. M. Mahoney has been ordered to the U. S. slop-of-war John Adams, at Norfolk, for the Pacific.

List of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending October 10, 1854—each bearing that date:

Charles P. Bailey, of Zanesville, Ohio.—For improvement in railroad car seats.
Leander W. Boynton, of South Coventry, Conn.—For improvement in machinery for making hat bodies.
John A. Bradshaw, of Lowell, Mass.—For shingle machine.
Jesse Carpenter, of New York, N. Y.—For improvement in spinning rope and cordage.
Stephen D. Carpenter, of Madison, Wisconsin.—For rotary pump.
Samuel Carpenter, of Flushing, N. Y.—For improved machine for turning hubs, tool handles, &c.
John D. Dale, of Philadelphia, Pa.—For cutters for planing machines, &c.
Edwin G. Dunham, of Portland, Conn.—For improved rock drill.
Augustus Eckert, of Trenton, O.—For improvement in magnetic alarm bells.
Thaddeus Fowler, of Waterbury, Conn.—For improved sewing pin.
Louis A. Goussier, of Thibodaux, La.—For improvement in the construction of sugar-making apparatus.
Benj. F. Gossin, of Covington, Ky.—For improvement in railroad car machinery.
Jno. W. Griffiths, of New York, N. Y.—For improvement in the construction of ships.
Rob't Grant, of New York, N. Y.—For improvement in brakes for checking and starting cars.
Eben N. Horsford, of Cambridge, Mass.—For improvement in compounds for neutralizing acids. English patent May 9, 1854.
Simon Ingersoll, of New York, N. Y.—For improvement in saw mills.
John Jack, of Fayetteville, Ohio.—For improved saw gummer.
Lyman Jennings, of Erving, Mass.—For improvement in cans for holding liquids.
Stephen C. Mendenhall, of Richmond, Ind.—For improvement in looms.
Elijah Morgan, of Morgantown, Va.—For shingle machine.
Richard Oliver, of New York, N. Y.—For improvement in setting for garments.
Emerson Prescott, of Leominster, Mass.—For improvement in machines for splitting horn, &c.
John P. Sherwood, of Fort Edward, N. Y.—For improved damper for ovens.
Cornelius Speer, of New York, N. Y.—For improvement in ginning and cleaning cotton.
Henry Tongue, of Nashville, Tenn.—For improvement in steam engines.
Henry Volkening, of New York, N. Y.—For improved machine.
Albion Watson, of New York, N. Y.—For improvement in turning lathes.
Irvin A. Williams, of Utica, N. Y.—For improved locomotive lamp.
Thos. B. Woodward, of Kensington, Pa.—For improvement in smut machines.
Edward J. Woolsey, of Astoria, N. Y.—For improvement in the construction of sugar boilers.
Samuel B. Howd, of Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Thos. E. Davis, James S. Leach, and Richard P. Stevens.—For improvement in processes for the manufacture of salt.
Reissner—Horace Smith and Daniel B. Weston, of Norwich, Conn.—For improvement in a means. Patented February 14, 1854.
Samuel Whitmarsh, of Norhampton, Mass.—For improvement in calenderers. Patented August 17, 1852.

Death of an Army Officer.—We hear of the death of Lt. James D. Burns Jr., of Second Artillery, at Baton Rouge, La., of yellow fever.

The Current Operations of the Treasury Department.—On yesterday, the 9th of Oct., there were of Treasury Warrants entered on the books of the Department—

For the redemption of stock.....	\$3,379 89
For paying other Treasury debts.....	11,012 92
For the collection of duties.....	2,214 56
Covered in the Treasury from miscellaneous sources.....	74 52
For the War Department.....	4,437 16
For re-paying for the War Department.....	4,057 13
For the Navy Department.....	66,583 00
For the Interior Department.....	25,051 06

DETAILS OF CALIFORNIA NEWS.

NEWS OF THE FORNIGHT.

THE ELECTIONS.

[From the San Francisco Herald.]

The late election was probably the most exciting that ever took place in California, and in San Francisco in particular the excitement reached to an alarming height, and the most serious consequences were apprehended. In a review of the political history of California, it will be necessary to consider our Eastern friends that California has always been a Democratic State. In the last Legislature the Democrats had an overwhelming majority. At the last session of the Legislature, one section of the Democracy repeatedly attempted to bring on the election of a U. S. Senator to fill a vacancy that will not occur till March '55, and the date of which office will not commence till the following December. They were on every occasion defeated. Day by day the split in the party became wider and wider, till at length two distinct factions began to be formed, and one was designated as the Electionist and the other as the Anti-Electionist party. The fight was continued to the State Convention, when a formal split took place, which resulted in the nomination of two Democratic tickets. The Electionists re-nominated our late representatives in the National Congress, and the Anti-Electionists Messrs. Denver and Horner. The Whig coalition, on the other hand, nominated Messrs. Bowie and Bennett on the eve of the election Mr. Latham arrived from Washington, and having been made acquainted with the position of affairs, withdrew his name, and the Electionists nominated in his stead James Churchman of Nevada. Thus matters stood on the day of election. The election returns have not yet come in from all parts of the State, but it is generally understood that Messrs. Denver and Horbert, the nominees of the Whig-Electionist convention, are elected beyond controversy. So far as heard from, they are considerably ahead.

In the Municipal elections matters took a different turn. Just previous to the election rumors were circulated with reference to the organization of the Know Nothings all over the State, and it was expected that their influence would be felt to some extent. Throughout the State these expectations were realized, but in San Francisco they carried all before them. During the election in this city, the most intense excitement prevailed. Rumors of corruption bribery, and ballot box stuffing were rife. Several fights took place, and several persons were wounded. Attempts were made to destroy the ballot-boxes in some of the wards, and the popular indignation became so great that the most serious consequences were apprehended. Suspicion of foul play was directed in particular to the First Ward in this city. The lynching of all the parties was freely discussed. So far as themselves cannons were got out, planted at the corner of the streets, and loaded with deadly charges of pieces of iron, nails, and everything that came to hand. The gloom which hung over the city gradually disappeared. The returns came in, and the Know Nothings achieved a triumph, having elected their entire ticket, consisting of Mayor, (S. P. Webb,) Comptroller, City Treasurer, Tax Collector, City Marshal, City Attorney, Harbor Master, Judge of the Twelfth Judicial District, Judge of the Superior Court, City Recorder, Public Administrator, and all the members of the Common Council, with the exception of the Alderman of the Eighth Ward and the Alderman and Assistant Alderman of the First Ward. A new election will probably be ordered in this ward.

The next Legislature will be constituted as follows: Assembly—Whigs, 34; Anti-Election Democrats, 24; Election Democrats, 11. Senate—Whigs, 7; Anti-Election Democrats, 13; Election Democrats, 13.

The City.—Notwithstanding the depression of the money market, which has continued for several months, building operations are being prosecuted with vigor. Magnificent structures are going up in every quarter of the city, and in a short time will present the aspect of as splendid edifices as any in the world.

The Jewish residents in this city have recently erected two costly Synagogues—one on Broadway and the other on Stockton street.

The cost of the two will not fall short of \$30,000. They were both consecrated during the last week and the ceremonies were witnessed by large numbers.

Captain Thomas R. Hope committed suicide during the early part of last week, at his residence, on Pine street, by shooting himself through the breast. He was Captain of the steamer Guadalope.

In the early part of the month, some apprehensions were entertained that the cholera would be introduced among us and as the Chinese, from their filthy habits, would be likely to afford material for the spread of the disease, a crusade was commenced against them. The Chinese merchants began to close, and agreed to build a hospital for sick Chinese, outside the limits, with the space of one month; but some officious persons got among them, and informed them they were not compelled to do so, and so the matter fell through. A stringent ordinance was passed by the Common Council, and the new Health Inspector will no doubt come down pretty heavily on the Asiatics. The arrivals of Chinamen at this port during the present year exceed ten thousand.

The contract for building the House of Refuge, to be located about three miles from the city, has been awarded to Messrs. Ordemann & Lord, at the low sum of \$55,000. The work is to be commenced immediately.

THE STATE.—The miners are represented as doing well in every section of the State. The ravages caused by the recent conflagrations throughout the State have, in a great measure, been repaired. It is now well known that the wheat crop this year will be greatly in excess of the consumption, and it is expected that large quantities of flour will be exported.

By the arrival of the Southern on the 4th inst., from San Diego, we have the particulars of a desperate affray at Monterey, resulting in the death of an American and the lynching of a native Californian. The American was a peace officer, named William Hardman. He was attempting to arrest the Californian for disorderly conduct in a dance house, when he resisted, and finally shot him in the abdomen with buck shot. The Californian was afterwards dragged from his bed by a mob, and hung from the eaves of the house in which he had committed the murder.

ELECTION IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.—We have as yet no return from the election in Washington Territory, except rumor, which says the Democrats have elected a majority to the Legislature.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The latest dates from the Sandwich Islands are to August 7th nothing of any importance transpired since. The natives of the Hawaiian Islands, which was celebrated on the 31st of July, with great pomp. There was much talk of annexation.

MARQUESS ISLANDS.—By the arrival of the Swiss Boy we have received later intelligence from these interesting islands. The natives were rapidly depopulating them by intestine wars, and the French looking on with complacency, as it tends to their facility for occupying them. The missionaries had met with but little success, and were about abandoning their positions.

SOCIETY ISLANDS.—Later dates from Haah-eine give information of the cessation of the war, and the firm establishment of the revolutionary chief on the throne.

IMPORTANT FROM SINGAPORE.

We have received our files of Singapore papers to July 1st.

THE CHINESE OUTBREAK IN SINGAPORE.—The Chinese outbreak in Singapore, during the latter part of May, there were violent conflicts on the Island of Singapore, between rival parties of Chinese, who compose nine-tenths of the population of the Island. So deadly became the feud, and so serious the disturbances, that the British Governor was obliged to call out the military to suppress them. This was finally accomplished, and a large number of the rioters were arrested.

AN ENGLISH MAN-OF-WAR BURNED AND SUNK.—The Free Press says that intelligence has been received from Mendoza that H. M. Corvette Sumatra, Capt. Wipley, was totally destroyed by fire in the harbor of Koma, on the 16th of May last. The Sumatra was on a cruise in the Molucca seas, and came to an anchor in Koma harbor on the 14th May, to take on board refreshments and quinine for the crew, many of whom had been attacked by fever. On the morning of the 16th, about half-past four, a fire was observed in the store-room, and so rapidly did it spread, that by six all hand of the ship was abandoned.

Very few of the ship's stores were saved, and the crew lost the whole of their clothing. A beacon was placed over the spot where the vessel sunk.

The following is a list of vessels of war in the Chinese waters:

American—Steamers Mississippi, Susquehanna, Powhatan, John Hancock; ships Vandalia, Vincennes, Lexington, Macedonian, Southampton, Supply; brig Porpoise, schooner Fenimore Cooper, and sloop J. P. Kennedy.

BALTIMORE CORRESPONDENCE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9, 1854.

Our city to-night is in a perfect blaze of political excitement. I have never before seen so intense a feeling. The Democrats seem to have put shoulder to the wheel in unmistakable earnest. They are sleeplessly vigilant, and leave no stone unturned. Watch-fires are kindled all over the city. Shouts ascend from ten thousand tongues. The soul-stirring drum is heard beating to arms. As I write, immense processions, with banners, and transparencies, are passing on the big gun booming at intervals, are passing on the great grand rally or Democratic mass meeting in Exchange Place, where are now in council probably twenty thousand persons. The entire square is literally packed with an attentive audience to the speakers who are addressing them. How it is possible for this vast phalanx of Democracy, with its bone and sinew, to be overcome by a secret, unseen opponent, cannot be conjectured. There are those, however, who profess to know, and they are free in expressing their views. "Hinks, will win the day. The Know Nothings, however, do not seem willing to wager on such large majorities as they did some days ago, while their opponents seem to be gaining courage. It is estimated that not less than one thousand naturalization papers were given out within the past few days, and what is singular, some of them procured, as report has it, by the natives, for their foreign Protestant friends.

Nothing, with music, banners, and transparencies, &c., have been chosen down Baltimore street, towards the Point. The procession is a half mile in length, and seemed to spring into life without the slightest previous heralding. They were a noisy set of fellows, and made night hideous with shouts, roaring of pistols, groans, &c. It is hinted that a considerable portion of the young Democracy is among them; but this, however may be a mistake.

The Know Nothings, they are termed, have been lying low. They make no special public demonstrations, but are undoubtedly strong, especially so if backed by the Whigs. I would not therefore bet either way. Nick Kelly, who seldom misses his mark, and often ventures largely upon the result of elections, generally backing his Democratic faith with the rhino, is taking bets freely, though at odds, on the success of Mr. Thomas. We must wait until Thursday night for the result.

Next Wednesday will, beyond all doubt, be a day of great excitement. There are serious apprehensions of disturbance, and bloodshed. If an outbreak once commences, it will tell where, when, or how it may end. The elements in this contest are of a fierce and highly explosive character. I hope, however, that we may escape the degradation and terrible consequences of row and rowdism.

RODGERICK.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The friends of the cause to pass through a splendid gallery of pictures, who desire to pay a visit to Plumb's Rooms on the Avenue. He has a splendid fine choice specimens of the new art of Daguerreotypes in Oil, which for beauty and excellence are incomparable. There is a portrait executed in this last style of President Pierce, which reflects great credit on the artist; every lineament there giving a life like expression. Mr. Plumb is reckoned among the first Daguerreotype artists of the country.

ANOTHER PRIZE.—Mr. WILKINSON has been awarded another premium for his superior Daguerreotype exhibited at the World's Fair, New York. It will be remembered that he was the first to exhibit a Daguerreotype of the President, and he has now been awarded a second medal for his Daguerreotype of President Fillmore and Cabinet, and Pantheons of Niagara Falls, before mentioned. This is a very high honor, and has been awarded many years past. This speaks volumes in favor of his skill.

Call and have your likeness taken at Whitehall's Gallery, near Four and a-half street, Pennsylvania avenue, Oct. 10—1w

FOR FURNISHING OIL.—Several distinguished medical countries have lately published papers, showing the efficacy of this simple remedy in removing Coughs, Influenza, Bronchitis, and other irritating diseases of the throat and lungs. The importance of this oil is that it should be pure, and that it should be prepared from none but fresh and healthy livers, as that which is stale or impure is not only useless, but highly injurious, exciting the digestive organs, and deranging the whole system. The pure article is destitute of any nauseous taste, odor, or slightly colored, and is perfectly dissipated. Of this nature the advantage over the Oil offered by him. Z. D. GILMAN.

At the season approaches for gentlemen's Fall and Winter wear, we call the attention of our readers to the very large and well selected stock of Ready-made Clothing for men and youths' wear, manufactured with taste and elegance, by JOHN WALKER & CO. of the well known Marble Hall Clothing Emporium, Brown's Block. Their assortment consists of the first class custom house goods, and of the most fashionable combinations of the latest styles and of goods of great importance. Dress and Frock Coats, of all the new styles, and all fashionable colors. Business suits, Coats, pants and all plain and figured Cassimeres. Black docket and Fancy Cassimeres. Vests of rich velvets, merinos, plush, &c. plain and figured silk, satin, cassimeres, &c. They have a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Under-shirts, Collars, Ties, Gloves, &c.

Grand subscription Ball. The National Greys respectfully inform the citizens of Washington that they are making arrangements to give a Grand Subscription Ball on Monday evening, Nov. 13th, 1854.

At a meeting of the Master Bakers of Washington, held on the 6th inst., in Odd Fellows Hall, it was Resolved, That a loaf of the 1 lb loaf will be sold to shops at 4 1/2 cents, and to families at 5 cts.

Medical Department of Geo's College.—The lectures will commence on November 5th, and continue until the middle of March.

NOTICE.—On and after the above date we would inform our customers and others that it was the intention of the reduced prices of 85 cents per bbl. at the Patent Office. SEELEY & CO.

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FOUND.—In the vicinity of our office, a small Banking House, a few days since, a pair of SHOES, which the owner can obtain by proving property, paying for this advertisement, and applying to SWANNEY, BASTOR & CO.

ROOMS.—Back Parlor on 1st floor, and two Rooms communicating on 2d floor to rent, by the month, on 9th st. near the Post Office. Address Rooms, 9th st., at this office, for 2 days, Oct. 10—1w

THE STAGE.—Personal Recollections of the Stage, by W. Wood. Further supplies just received at TAYLOR & MAURY, Booksellers, near 9th st.

MERCER POTATOES.—The Schooner Joseph Marsh arrived at Baltimore, with a fine lot of Jersey Mercer POTATOES. They will be disposed of in lots to suit customers. Apply on board Capt. OHAUS 88 SOUTH-WICK.

U. S. MILITARY AND NAVAL ARMS.—The undersigned, having become the Southern correspondent of the above-named firm, and being desirous to furnish correct and authentic information in reference to all matters pertaining to the Military, solicits the aid of officers commanding the several Companies in this and adjoining cities, in advising him of any of their proceedings, for publication.

P. S.—A branch office has been established in this city, where all subscriptions, advertisements, and communications will be received. Office, 244 Pa. avenue, bet. 14th and 15th sts. Oct. 10—1w

NEW FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.—JUST received and selling very low, finest French Flowers and Ribbons, Straw Bonnets and Feathers, Mohair Head Dresses, Velvets, Satins and Silks, Blond Lace, Cap Trimmings, Hosiery, Goggles, Combs, Brushes and Perfumery, all kinds of goods in the Millinery and Fancy line.

N. B.—Will open on the 10th or 11th of October a select assortment of winter Bonnets, which will compare in taste and fashion as well as price, with any in the city.

FRENCH MILLINERY.—MR. K. THOMPSON will open FRENCH MILLINERY on to day (Monday) the 10th inst. Bridge street, Georgetown, D. C.

THE JUBILEE.—Instructions and Devotions for the Jubilee, prefixed to which are the Encyclical Letter of Pope Pius IX. and the Pastoral of the Most Rev. Archbishop.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—Just received from a sherriff's Sale in Philadelphia, a very large lot of blank Books, Letter and Cap Paper, steel Pens, Faber's Pencils, Mathematical Instruments, Black Sand, Blue Keweenaw Paper, Ink-balls, Stationery, Copy Books and School Books, all of which we will sell low for cash.

PAPER HANGER & UPHOLSTERER.—AMERICAN and French Paper Hangings and Upholstering Goods, Pennsylvania avenue, between Seventh and Eighteenth streets, Washington, D. C.

NEW BOOKS.—LILLY GRAY, the Young Housekeeper, by Cousin Kate. Irish Garry—a striking Narrative, just published by the American S. S. Union.

Asleep in Jesus—a little work on the Death of little children.

Sister Agnes, or the Captive Nun—a picture of Convent Life, by a Clergyman's Widow.

CRANBERRIES, NEW CIDER, &c.—JUST received by Express, a lot of fine Cranberries at 1 1/2 cents per quart, Sweet Cider, Cumberland P-Ries and Vinegar at 60 cts per hundred, and Flour at Mill prices.

Don't allow yourself to be humbugged in the fact that superior black Tea cannot be had for 5 cts. Come and try, and I warrant you will be convinced that it is as good or better than you have been paying for at the sixteenth day of September.

To be had only at the Family Grocery of Z. M. P. KING, cor. Vermont avenue and 1 street, St. John's Square.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Washington County, in the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of William D. Davis, late of Washington County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the sixteenth day of September next, when they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this sixteenth day of September, 1854.

RICHARD P. JACKSON, Administrator.

REWARD.—LOST.—A small Gold Chain, with a gold breast ring, representing the trunk of a tree (or a log of wood), with blue enamel leaf leaves attached—a very small gold Locket with light hair in it, and a small gold heart. The locket and heart were last seen on the 16th day of September, and are to be had by the finder on leaving these articles—or three dollars for the chain, locket, and heart, I left at a Star office.

AIR PISTOLS and all kinds of Toys at LAMMOND'S, 7th st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WYMAN'S EXHIBITION OF MAGIC, VENTRILOQUISM, AND THE LIFE-MOVING FIGURES.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL, 7th street, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND THURSDAY, October 10th, 11th, and 12th.

AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL, (NORTH WARD) FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, Oct. 13th and 14th.

AT LIBERTY HALL, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11th & 12th.

All parties in the small hall, Oct 9—11

DR. R. DENMAN, Agent.